

LEPTONS

e

$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

Mass $m = (548.57990946 \pm 0.00000022) \times 10^{-6}$ u

Mass $m = 0.510998928 \pm 0.000000011$ MeV

$|m_{e^+} - m_{e^-}|/m < 8 \times 10^{-9}$, CL = 90%

$|q_{e^+} + q_{e^-}|/e < 4 \times 10^{-8}$

Magnetic moment anomaly

$(g-2)/2 = (1159.65218076 \pm 0.00000027) \times 10^{-6}$

$(g_{e^+} - g_{e^-}) / g_{\text{average}} = (-0.5 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-12}$

Electric dipole moment $d < 0.87 \times 10^{-28}$ e cm, CL = 90%

Mean life $\tau > 4.6 \times 10^{26}$ yr, CL = 90% [a]

 μ

$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

Mass $m = 0.1134289267 \pm 0.0000000029$ u

Mass $m = 105.6583715 \pm 0.0000035$ MeV

Mean life $\tau = (2.1969811 \pm 0.0000022) \times 10^{-6}$ s

$\tau_{\mu^+}/\tau_{\mu^-} = 1.00002 \pm 0.00008$

$c\tau = 658.6384$ m

Magnetic moment anomaly $(g-2)/2 = (11659209 \pm 6) \times 10^{-10}$

$(g_{\mu^+} - g_{\mu^-}) / g_{\text{average}} = (-0.11 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-8}$

Electric dipole moment $d = (-0.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-19}$ e cm

Decay parameters [b]

$$\rho = 0.74979 \pm 0.00026$$

$$\eta = 0.057 \pm 0.034$$

$$\delta = 0.75047 \pm 0.00034$$

$$\xi P_\mu = 1.0009 {}^{+0.0016}_{-0.0007} \text{ [c]}$$

$$\xi P_\mu \delta / \rho = 1.0018 {}^{+0.0016}_{-0.0007} \text{ [c]}$$

$$\xi' = 1.00 \pm 0.04$$

$$\xi'' = 0.98 \pm 0.04$$

$$\alpha/A = (0 \pm 4) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\alpha'/A = (-10 \pm 20) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\beta/A = (4 \pm 6) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\beta'/A = (2 \pm 7) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\overline{\eta} = 0.02 \pm 0.08$$

μ^+ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

μ^- DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	(MeV/c) ^p
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu$	$\approx 100\%$		53
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu \gamma$	[d] $(1.4 \pm 0.4)\%$		53
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu e^+ e^-$	[e] $(3.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$		53
Lepton Family number (LF) violating modes			
$e^- \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$	LF [f] $< 1.2\%$	90%	53
$e^- \gamma$	LF $< 5.7 \times 10^{-13}$	90%	53
$e^- e^+ e^-$	LF $< 1.0 \times 10^{-12}$	90%	53
$e^- 2\gamma$	LF $< 7.2 \times 10^{-11}$	90%	53

τ

$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

Mass $m = 1776.86 \pm 0.12$ MeV

$(m_{\tau^+} - m_{\tau^-})/m_{\text{average}} < 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$, CL = 90%

Mean life $\tau = (290.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-15}$ s

$$c\tau = 87.03 \mu\text{m}$$

Magnetic moment anomaly > -0.052 and < 0.013 , CL = 95%

$\text{Re}(d_\tau) = -0.220$ to 0.45×10^{-16} e cm, CL = 95%

$\text{Im}(d_\tau) = -0.250$ to 0.0080×10^{-16} e cm, CL = 95%

Weak dipole moment

$\text{Re}(d_\tau^W) < 0.50 \times 10^{-17}$ e cm, CL = 95%

$\text{Im}(d_\tau^W) < 1.1 \times 10^{-17}$ e cm, CL = 95%

Weak anomalous magnetic dipole moment

$\text{Re}(\alpha_\tau^W) < 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$, CL = 95%

$\text{Im}(\alpha_\tau^W) < 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$, CL = 95%

$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm K_S^0 \nu_\tau$ (RATE DIFFERENCE) / (RATE SUM) =
 $(-0.36 \pm 0.25)\%$

Decay parameters

See the τ Particle Listings for a note concerning τ -decay parameters.

$$\rho(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.745 \pm 0.008$$

$$\rho(e) = 0.747 \pm 0.010$$

$$\rho(\mu) = 0.763 \pm 0.020$$

$$\xi(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.985 \pm 0.030$$

$$\xi(e) = 0.994 \pm 0.040$$

$$\xi(\mu) = 1.030 \pm 0.059$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\eta(e \text{ or } \mu) &= 0.013 \pm 0.020 \\
\eta(\mu) &= 0.094 \pm 0.073 \\
(\delta\xi)(e \text{ or } \mu) &= 0.746 \pm 0.021 \\
(\delta\xi)(e) &= 0.734 \pm 0.028 \\
(\delta\xi)(\mu) &= 0.778 \pm 0.037 \\
\xi(\pi) &= 0.993 \pm 0.022 \\
\xi(\rho) &= 0.994 \pm 0.008 \\
\xi(a_1) &= 1.001 \pm 0.027 \\
\xi(\text{all hadronic modes}) &= 0.995 \pm 0.007
\end{aligned}$$

τ^\pm modes are charge conjugates of the modes below. “ h^\pm ” stands for π^\pm or K^\pm . “ ℓ ” stands for e or μ . “Neutrals” stands for γ 's and/or π^0 's.

τ^- DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p
Modes with one charged particle			
particle ≥ 0 neutrals	$\geq 0 K^0 \nu_\tau$	(85.35 ± 0.07) %	S=1.3
(“1-prong”)			-
particle ≥ 0 neutrals	$\geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	(84.72 ± 0.08) %	S=1.4
$\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	[g]	(17.41 ± 0.04) %	S=1.1
$\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma$	[e]	(3.6 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	885
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	[g]	(17.83 ± 0.04) %	888
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma$	[e]	(1.75 ± 0.18) %	888
$h^- \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$		(12.05 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2
$h^- \nu_\tau$		(11.53 ± 0.06) %	883
$\pi^- \nu_\tau$	[g]	(10.83 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2
$K^- \nu_\tau$	[g]	(7.00 ± 0.10) $\times 10^{-3}$	820
$h^- \geq 1$ neutrals ν_τ		(37.11 ± 0.10) %	S=1.2
$h^- \geq 1 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(36.59 ± 0.10) %	S=1.2
$h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(25.95 ± 0.09) %	S=1.1
$\pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(25.52 ± 0.09) %	S=1.1
$\pi^- \pi^0$ non- $\rho(770)$ ν_τ		(3.0 ± 3.2) $\times 10^{-3}$	878
$K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(4.30 ± 0.15) $\times 10^{-3}$	814
$h^- \geq 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(10.88 ± 0.11) %	S=1.2
$h^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(9.53 ± 0.11) %	S=1.1
$h^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(9.37 ± 0.11) %	S=1.2
$\pi^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g]	(9.30 ± 0.11) %	S=1.1
$\pi^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0), scalar	< 9	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
$\pi^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0), vector	< 7	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
$K^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g]	(6.9 ± 2.8) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.3
$h^- \geq 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.35 ± 0.07) %	S=1.1

$h^- \geq 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(1.27 ± 0.07) %	S=1.1	-
$h^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(1.19 ± 0.08) %		836
$\pi^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g] (1.05 ± 0.07) %		836
$K^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0 , η)	[g] (5.2 ± 2.7) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.3	765
$h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(1.6 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		800
$h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η)	[g] (1.1 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		800
$K^- \geq 0\pi^0 \geq 0K^0 \geq 0\gamma \nu_\tau$	(1.563 ± 0.034) %	S=1.2	820
$K^- \geq 1 (\pi^0 \text{ or } K^0 \text{ or } \gamma) \nu_\tau$	(8.63 ± 0.33) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.2	-
Modes with K^0's			
K_S^0 (particles) $-\nu_\tau$	(9.1 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.2	-
$h^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	(9.94 ± 0.29) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.8	812
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (8.45 ± 0.28) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.9	812
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0$	(5.4 ± 2.1) $\times 10^{-4}$		812
$(\text{non-}K^*(892)^-) \nu_\tau$			
$K^- K^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (1.49 ± 0.05) $\times 10^{-3}$		737
$K^- K^0 \geq 0\pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(3.01 ± 0.09) $\times 10^{-3}$		737
$h^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(5.39 ± 0.16) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1	794
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (3.88 ± 0.15) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1	794
$\bar{K}^0 \rho^- \nu_\tau$	(2.2 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$		612
$K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (1.51 ± 0.07) $\times 10^{-3}$		685
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(3.2 ± 1.0) $\times 10^{-3}$		-
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(2.6 ± 2.4) $\times 10^{-4}$		763
$K^- K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 1.6 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%		619
$\pi^- K^0 \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	(1.7 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.2	682
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (2.32 ± 0.07) $\times 10^{-4}$		682
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (1.2 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.2	682
$\pi^- K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(3.1 ± 2.3) $\times 10^{-4}$		614
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(1.80 ± 0.21) $\times 10^{-5}$		614
$K^* - K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(1.08 ± 0.21) $\times 10^{-5}$		-
$f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(6.8 ± 1.5) $\times 10^{-6}$		-
$f_1(1420) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(2.4 ± 0.8) $\times 10^{-6}$		-
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(3.1 ± 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$		614
$K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$	< 6.3 $\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%		466
$K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 4.0 $\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%		337
$K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	< 1.7 $\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%		760
$K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \nu_\tau$	(2.3 ± 2.0) $\times 10^{-4}$		760

Modes with three charged particles

$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals	$\geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	(15.19 ± 0.08) %	S=1.4	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals	ν_τ	(14.57 ± 0.07) %	S=1.3	861
(ex. $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$)				
("3-prong")				
$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$		(9.80 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(9.46 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)		(9.43 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$		(9.31 ± 0.06) %	S=1.1	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(9.02 ± 0.06) %	S=1.1	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0),	< 2.4 %		CL=95%	861
non-axial vector				
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	[g]	(8.99 ± 0.06) %	S=1.1	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1$ neutrals	ν_τ	(5.38 ± 0.07) %	S=1.3	-
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(5.09 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	-
$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(4.75 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	834
$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(4.57 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	834
$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)		(2.79 ± 0.08) %	S=1.2	834
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(4.61 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	834
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(4.48 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	834
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	[g]	(2.70 ± 0.08) %	S=1.2	834
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(5.21 ± 0.32) $\times 10^{-3}$		-
$h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(5.08 ± 0.32) $\times 10^{-3}$		797
$h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(4.98 ± 0.32) $\times 10^{-3}$		797
$h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω, η)	[g]	(1.0 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		797
$h^- h^- h^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(2.3 ± 0.7) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.3	749
$2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(2.1 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-4}$		749
$2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η , $f_1(1285)$)		(1.7 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-4}$		-
$2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η , $\omega, f_1(1285)$)	< 5.8	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	-
$K^- h^+ h^- \geq 0$ neutrals	ν_τ	(6.29 ± 0.23) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.7	794
$K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(4.38 ± 0.19) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.7	794
$K^- h^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(8.7 ± 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.1	763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals	ν_τ	(4.79 ± 0.20) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.4	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0$	$0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(3.75 ± 0.19) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.5	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$		(3.45 ± 0.15) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.2	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g]	(2.94 ± 0.15) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.2	794
$K^- \rho^0 \nu_\tau \rightarrow$		(1.4 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$		-
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$				
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.33 ± 0.12) $\times 10^{-3}$		763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(8.1 ± 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$		763

$K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0,η)	[g]	(7.8 ± 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0,ω)		(3.7 ± 0.9) $\times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^-\pi^+K^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	< 9	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95% 685
$K^-K^+\pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		(1.50 ± 0.06) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.8 685
$K^-K^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.44 ± 0.05) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.9 685
$K^-K^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	[g]	(6.1 ± 2.5) $\times 10^{-5}$	S=1.4 618
$K^-K^+K^-\nu_\tau$		(2.1 ± 0.8) $\times 10^{-5}$	S=5.4 472
$K^-K^+K^-\nu_\tau$ (ex. ϕ)	< 2.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90% -
$K^-K^+K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	< 4.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90% 345
$\pi^-K^+\pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	< 2.5	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95% 794
$e^-e^-e^+\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau$		(2.8 ± 1.5) $\times 10^{-5}$	888
$\mu^-e^-e^+\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau$	< 3.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90% 885

Modes with five charged particles

$3h^-2h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		(1.02 ± 0.04) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1 794
(ex. $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+$)			
("5-prong")			
$3h^-2h^+\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g]	(8.39 ± 0.35) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.1 794
$3\pi^-\pi^+\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)		(8.3 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-4}$	794
$3\pi^-\pi^+\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \omega, f_1(1285)$)		(7.7 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-4}$	-
$K^-2\pi^-2\pi^+\nu_\tau$	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90% 716
$K^+3\pi^-\pi^+\nu_\tau$	< 5.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90% 716
$K^+K^-2\pi^-\pi^+\nu_\tau$	< 4.5	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90% 528
$3h^-2h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g]	(1.78 ± 0.27) $\times 10^{-4}$	746
$3\pi^-\pi^+\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(1.65 ± 0.10) $\times 10^{-4}$	746
$3\pi^-\pi^+\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \eta, f_1(1285)$)		(1.11 ± 0.10) $\times 10^{-4}$	-
$3\pi^-\pi^+\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \eta, \omega, f_1(1285)$)		(3.6 ± 0.9) $\times 10^{-5}$	-
$K^-2\pi^-2\pi^+\pi^0\nu_\tau$	< 1.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90% 657
$K^+3\pi^-\pi^+\pi^0\nu_\tau$	< 8	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90% 657
$3h^-2h^+2\pi^0\nu_\tau$	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90% 687

Miscellaneous other allowed modes

$(5\pi)^-\nu_\tau$		(7.6 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	800
$4h^-3h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		< 3.0 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90% 682
("7-prong")			
$4h^-3h^+\nu_\tau$		< 4.3 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90% 682
$4h^-3h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau$		< 2.5 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90% 612
$X^-(S=-1)\nu_\tau$		(2.87 ± 0.05) %	S=1.4 -
$K^*(892)^- \geq 0$ neutrals \geq		(1.42 ± 0.18) %	S=1.4 665
$0K_L^0\nu_\tau$			
$K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau$		(1.20 ± 0.07) %	S=1.8 665
$K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^-\bar{K}^0\nu_\tau$		(7.88 ± 0.35) $\times 10^{-3}$	-

$K^*(892)^0 K^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	(3.2 \pm 1.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	542	
$K^*(892)^0 K^- \nu_\tau$	(2.1 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	542	
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	(3.8 \pm 1.7) $\times 10^{-3}$	655	
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$	(2.2 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	655	
$(\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(1.0 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	-	
$K_1(1270)^- \nu_\tau$	(4.7 \pm 1.1) $\times 10^{-3}$	433	
$K_1(1400)^- \nu_\tau$	(1.7 \pm 2.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.7	335
$K^*(1410)^- \nu_\tau$	(1.5 $\begin{array}{l} +1.4 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	326	
$K_0^*(1430)^- \nu_\tau$	< 5 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%	317	
$K_2^*(1430)^- \nu_\tau$	< 3 $\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%	317	
$\eta \pi^- \nu_\tau$	< 9.9 $\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	797	
$\eta \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (1.39 \pm 0.10) $\times 10^{-3}$ S=1.4	778	
$\eta \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(1.81 \pm 0.31) $\times 10^{-4}$	746	
$\eta K^- \nu_\tau$	[g] (1.52 \pm 0.08) $\times 10^{-4}$	719	
$\eta K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$	(1.38 \pm 0.15) $\times 10^{-4}$	511	
$\eta K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(4.8 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-5}$	665	
$\eta K^- \pi^0 (\text{non-}K^*(892)) \nu_\tau$	< 3.5 $\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%	-	
$\eta \bar{K}^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$	(9.3 \pm 1.5) $\times 10^{-5}$	661	
$\eta \bar{K}^0 \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 5.0 $\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%	590	
$\eta K^- K^0 \nu_\tau$	< 9.0 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	430	
$\eta \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	< 3 $\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%	744	
$\eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$	(2.25 \pm 0.13) $\times 10^{-4}$	744	
$\eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, f_1(1285))$	(9.9 \pm 1.6) $\times 10^{-5}$	-	
$\eta a_1(1260)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \rho^0 \nu_\tau$	< 3.9 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%	-	
$\eta \eta \pi^- \nu_\tau$	< 7.4 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	637	
$\eta \eta \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 2.0 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%	559	
$\eta \eta K^- \nu_\tau$	< 3.0 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	382	
$\eta'(958) \pi^- \nu_\tau$	< 4.0 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	620	
$\eta'(958) \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 1.2 $\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%	591	
$\eta'(958) K^- \nu_\tau$	< 2.4 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	495	
$\phi \pi^- \nu_\tau$	(3.4 \pm 0.6) $\times 10^{-5}$	585	
$\phi K^- \nu_\tau$	(3.70 \pm 0.33) $\times 10^{-5}$	S=1.3	445
$f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau$	(3.9 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.9	408
$f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	(1.18 \pm 0.07) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.3	-
$f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$	(5.2 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-5}$	-	
$\pi(1300)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow (\rho \pi)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow (3\pi)^- \nu_\tau$	< 1.0 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%	-	
$\pi(1300)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow ((\pi\pi)_{S-\text{wave}} \pi)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow (3\pi)^- \nu_\tau$	< 1.9 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%	-	

$h^- \omega \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		(2.41 \pm 0.09) %	S=1.2	708
$h^- \omega \nu_\tau$	[g]	(2.00 \pm 0.08) %	S=1.3	708
$K^- \omega \nu_\tau$		(4.1 \pm 0.9) $\times 10^{-4}$		610
$h^- \omega \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(4.1 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		684
$h^- \omega 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.4 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-4}$		644
$\pi^- \omega 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(7.3 \pm 1.7) $\times 10^{-5}$		644
$h^- 2\omega \nu_\tau$		< 5.4 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	250
$2h^- h^+ \omega \nu_\tau$		(1.20 \pm 0.22) $\times 10^{-4}$		641
$2\pi^- \pi^+ \omega \nu_\tau$		(8.4 \pm 0.7) $\times 10^{-5}$		641

**Lepton Family number (*LF*), Lepton number (*L*),
or Baryon number (*B*) violating modes**

L means lepton number violation (e.g. $\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$). Following common usage, *LF* means lepton family violation *and not* lepton number violation (e.g. $\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$). *B* means baryon number violation.

$e^- \gamma$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	888
$\mu^- \gamma$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	885
$e^- \pi^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 8.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	883
$\mu^- \pi^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	880
$e^- K_S^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.6	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	819
$\mu^- K_S^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	815
$e^- \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 9.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	804
$\mu^- \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 6.5	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	800
$e^- \rho^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	719
$\mu^- \rho^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	715
$e^- \omega$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	716
$\mu^- \omega$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	711
$e^- K^*(892)^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	665
$\mu^- K^*(892)^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 5.9	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	659
$e^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	665
$\mu^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 7.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	659
$e^- \eta'(958)$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.6	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	630
$\mu^- \eta'(958)$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	625
$e^- f_0(980) \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	—
$\mu^- f_0(980) \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	—
$e^- \phi$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	596
$\mu^- \phi$	<i>LF</i>	< 8.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	590
$e^- e^+ e^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	888
$e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	882
$e^+ \mu^- \mu^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	882
$\mu^- e^+ e^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	885
$\mu^+ e^- e^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	885
$\mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	873
$e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	877

$e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	L	< 2.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	877
$\mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	LF	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	866
$\mu^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	L	< 3.9	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	866
$e^- \pi^+ K^-$	LF	< 3.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	813
$e^- \pi^- K^+$	LF	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	813
$e^+ \pi^- K^-$	L	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	813
$e^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	LF	< 7.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	736
$e^- K^+ K^-$	LF	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	738
$e^+ K^- K^-$	L	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	738
$\mu^- \pi^+ K^-$	LF	< 8.6	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	800
$\mu^- \pi^- K^+$	LF	< 4.5	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	800
$\mu^+ \pi^- K^-$	L	< 4.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	800
$\mu^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	LF	< 8.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	696
$\mu^- K^+ K^-$	LF	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	699
$\mu^+ K^- K^-$	L	< 4.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	699
$e^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	LF	< 6.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	878
$\mu^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	LF	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	867
$e^- \eta \eta$	LF	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	699
$\mu^- \eta \eta$	LF	< 6.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	653
$e^- \pi^0 \eta$	LF	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	798
$\mu^- \pi^0 \eta$	LF	< 2.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	784
$p\mu^- \mu^-$	L,B	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	618
$\bar{p}\mu^+ \mu^-$	L,B	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	618
$\bar{p}\gamma$	L,B	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	641
$\bar{p}\pi^0$	L,B	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	632
$\bar{p}2\pi^0$	L,B	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	604
$\bar{p}\eta$	L,B	< 8.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	475
$\bar{p}\pi^0 \eta$	L,B	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	360
$\Lambda \pi^-$	L,B	< 7.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	525
$\bar{\Lambda} \pi^-$	L,B	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	525
$e^- \text{light boson}$	LF	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	—
$\mu^- \text{light boson}$	LF	< 5	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	—

Heavy Charged Lepton Searches

L^\pm – charged lepton

Mass $m > 100.8$ GeV, CL = 95% [^h] Decay to νW .

L^\pm – stable charged heavy lepton

Mass $m > 102.6$ GeV, CL = 95%

Neutrino Properties

See the note on “Neutrino properties listings” in the Particle Listings.

Mass $m < 2$ eV (tritium decay)

Mean life/mass, $\tau/m > 300$ s/eV, CL = 90% (reactor)

Mean life/mass, $\tau/m > 7 \times 10^9$ s/eV (solar)

Mean life/mass, $\tau/m > 15.4$ s/eV, CL = 90% (accelerator)

Magnetic moment $\mu < 0.29 \times 10^{-10} \mu_B$, CL = 90% (reactor)

Number of Neutrino Types

Number $N = 2.984 \pm 0.008$ (Standard Model fits to LEP data)

Number $N = 2.92 \pm 0.05$ ($S = 1.2$) (Direct measurement of invisible Z width)

Neutrino Mixing

The following values are obtained through data analyses based on the 3-neutrino mixing scheme described in the review “Neutrino Mass, Mixing, and Oscillations” by K. Nakamura and S.T. Petcov in this *Review*.

$$\sin^2(\theta_{12}) = 0.304 \pm 0.014$$

$$\sin^2(2\theta_{12}) = 0.846 \pm 0.021$$

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 = (7.53 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = 0.514^{+0.055}_{-0.056} \quad (\text{normal mass hierarchy})$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = 1.000^{+0.000}_{-0.017} \quad (\text{inverted mass hierarchy})$$

$$\sin^2(2\theta_{23}) = 0.999^{+0.001}_{-0.018} \quad (\text{normal mass hierarchy})$$

$$\sin^2(2\theta_{23}) = 1.000^{+0.000}_{-0.017} \quad (\text{inverted mass hierarchy})$$

$$\Delta m_{32}^2 = (2.44 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 [i] \quad (\text{normal mass hierarchy})$$

$$\Delta m_{32}^2 = (2.49 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 [i] \quad (\text{inverted mass hierarchy})$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{13}) = (2.19 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = (8.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$$

Stable Neutral Heavy Lepton Mass Limits

Mass $m > 45.0$ GeV, CL = 95% (Dirac)

Mass $m > 39.5$ GeV, CL = 95% (Majorana)

Neutral Heavy Lepton Mass Limits

Mass $m > 90.3$ GeV, CL = 95%

(Dirac ν_L coupling to e, μ, τ ; conservative case(τ))

Mass $m > 80.5$ GeV, CL = 95%

(Majorana ν_L coupling to e, μ, τ ; conservative case(τ))

NOTES

- [a] This is the best limit for the mode $e^- \rightarrow \nu\gamma$. The best limit for “electron disappearance” is 6.4×10^{24} yr.
- [b] See the “Note on Muon Decay Parameters” in the μ Particle Listings for definitions and details.
- [c] P_μ is the longitudinal polarization of the muon from pion decay. In standard $V-A$ theory, $P_\mu = 1$ and $\rho = \delta = 3/4$.
- [d] This only includes events with the γ energy > 10 MeV. Since the $e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\mu$ and $e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\mu\gamma$ modes cannot be clearly separated, we regard the latter mode as a subset of the former.
- [e] See the relevant Particle Listings for the energy limits used in this measurement.
- [f] A test of additive vs. multiplicative lepton family number conservation.
- [g] Basis mode for the τ .
- [h] L^\pm mass limit depends on decay assumptions; see the Full Listings.
- [i] The sign of Δm_{32}^2 is not known at this time. The range quoted is for the absolute value.